

PARIS MILLINERY IN ITS NEW DRESS

Popular Establishment En-
larged and Improved in
Lavish Style.

HAS AN OPENING MONDAY

SECOND FLOOR DEVOTED EX-
CLUSIVELY TO MILLINERY.

The work of remodeling the interior of the building occupied by the Paris Millinery company on lower Main street was completed yesterday after three months of labor.

The big establishment presents an almost entirely new appearance as the result of the expenditure of \$15,000 on the interior, and it is unquestionably one of the best equipped and most conveniently arranged stores of its kind in the intermountain country.

The second floor has been vacated by the wholesale department of the firm and is occupied now entirely by the millinery department. The acquisition of the second floor by the retail department has given a total of 11,500 square feet of floor space to the company. The second floor has been fitted up elegantly and conveniently, the front portion being used for the display and sales rooms, and the rear for the stock rooms and workshops. Two big rooms hold the corps of trimmers and hat workers employ by the firm, and the stock room is piled to the ceiling with raw materials.

The main floor has undergone almost as thorough a transformation as the upper floor. A sixteen-passenger Otis electric elevator has been installed on the north side of the building, and on the south side a large balcony has been put up, where are located the parcels' desk, the cashier's desk and the new air-line cash system. The general offices of the company are located on the balcony also. The floor itself has been rearranged. New plate glass display counters have been installed, private fitting rooms have been put in and that portion of the floor formerly occupied by the millinery department is now occupied by the cloak department, thoroughly stocked and equipped in the most modern manner. The display windows have been altered and fancy glass effects installed, with mirrors front and back.

Altogether the store is splendidly modern and is essentially a daylight establishment, even to the stock room in the basement. The company will have its fall opening Monday, when the public is invited to inspect the store from top to bottom. The growth of the Paris company has been remarkable the past few years and the establishment reflects great credit on the energy, enterprise and faith in Salt Lake of the men behind the company.

There are 125 people on the company's payroll.

A carnival of fruit Sept. 18 at Brigham City. Free peaches, watermelons, cantaloupes and grapes.

RULING PASSION STIRS HUMORISTS AS THEY PASS THROUGH ZION

Continued from Page 1.

time rusty at the edges. There were only eighteen jokes told on the way down, most of the humorists being busy writing on space for The Salt Lake Herald.

The party was composed of: W. J. Lampton, New York World; S. E. Kiser, Chicago Record-Herald; E. A. Oliver, Yonkers Statesman; Brickland W. Gilliam, formerly with Baltimore American; Judd Mortimer Lewis, Houston Post; P. W. Schaefer, Newspaper Enterprise association; W. R. Rose, Cleveland Plain Dealer; W. G. Rose, New York City, formerly Cleveland Plain Dealer; Doncan M. Smith, Chicago Daily News; Clark McAdams, Post-Dispatch; St. Louis; W. H. Hulif, R. S. Graves, St. Joseph; E. L. Pemberton, St. Mary's (W. Va.) Oracle; T. A. Daly, Catholic Standard and Times, Philadelphia.

Mrs. Kiser, Mrs. Gilliam, Miss Harriet Gilliam, Mrs. Graves, Mrs. McAdams, Mrs. Duncan Smith, Mrs. Pemberton and Mrs. Rose are with the party. Mr. Daly is the president of the association. Robert D. Towne, editor of Judge, is the vice president. He was among those who were unable to come on the trip. The association is five years old. It was organized in 1902 in Baltimore at the suggestion of Henry Edward Warner, then of the Baltimore News, who was made the first president. It met in 1904 at St. Louis, during the exposition; in 1906 at Cleveland; in June of last year in Philadelphia.

Its membership consists exclusively of newspaper humorists and cartoonists and now is about eighty.

Several gentlemen other than those who passed through Salt Lake City yesterday from the east will greet the party at Los Angeles, among them the secretary of the association, Frank T. Searight, of Los Angeles; Robert J. Burdette of Pasadena, who has been pastor emeritus since the organization of the association, and delegations from Denver and the coast.

The party left Chicago Thursday night at 10 o'clock, arriving in Ogden last evening an hour behind time at 8 p. m. There was a delay of an hour and a half in Ogden, which entirely cut out any chance for a glimpse of Salt Lake. They should arrive in Los Angeles Sunday night at an hour pretty late, even for press humorists. Their "gurgling" generally last a week. Those who are able to get back will go east by different routes.

Suggestions which have been made for the next year's meeting are Buffalo and Denver. The political conventions will not influence the choice unless, as President Daly put it, "one of our members be nominated for the presidency, which is unlikely."

Fine bathing at Saltair; water 75. Three trains Sunday—9:30 a. m., 1:15 and 4:15 p. m.

MAY SUTTON HOME AGAIN

Pasadena, Cal., Sept. 14.—Miss May Sutton, woman tennis champion of the world, arrived home last night on the Santa Fe. She brought back various trophies won on two continents. Miss Sutton failed to bring home the tri-state cup, which she won at Cincinnati for the third time. It is now her property, but the cup cannot be located.

DISARMAMENT.

(Houston Post.)
"John, what is this disarmament talk about?"
"It's a movement to prevent the pretty girls wearing pins in their belts."

Early Days in Pioche

BY JOSIAH ROGERSON.

Another remarkable incident that occurred in our office immediately after the Hermese trial in '73 is worthy of record. It has never before been in print.

Honest Uncle Billy Raymond, always the miners' and the poor man's friend, and in character the counterpart of Jesse Knight of Provo, was at the time dictating a message to our editor clerk for his family at San Jose or Oakland, Cal., when in came C. W. Lightner, his ex-superintendent of the Raymond & Ely from 1883, bearing the climax and the collapse subsequent to the trial.

Apparently Mr. Raymond and Lightner had not met for some time before, and which spoke first we cannot say now, but we do remember the scathing and withering rebuke of Uncle Billy—as a father to his prodigal: "Mr. Lightner, why did you treat me the way you did, and which has brought about nearly my ruin financially. You had all the salary you asked for, and if you had wanted more you had only to say so; but because I would not consent and let you and other bull and bear stock of the Raymond & Ely to the injury of the miner and laborers of both classes in this state and in California, who had invested their saved earnings in the buying of shares, which as collateral brought them monthly dividends, you have done as you have."

He also reminded him how the mine had stood squarely on its merits as a producer and producer and unequal dividends, finishing by his denunciation of Haggin, Tevis and others and the ungrateful D. H. Perley.

Mr. Lightner responded evasively, but respectfully: "Well, well, Mr. Raymond, it's all over and past now, and let bygones be bygones."

Happening in Bullionville in the fall of '74, we met Mr. Raymond, on foot, with the American Flag mill, his coat on his arm, trudging up the hills toward Pioche. We jumped into Al Barber's office, his bookkeeper and secretary, telling him what we had seen, and with all speed Al was soon flying after him with a buggy, picking him up a mile or so on the road, and carrying him to Pioche. Barber told us afterward that the old man didn't have enough loose change with him to hire a rig; too proud to ask for credit, and that he could save \$2.50 by walking, and Barber had almost to force into the ex-millionaire's empty purse the amount of his stage fare to Palisades and rail fare to San Francisco.

An evidence of the intricacies of the telegraphic art is worthy of mention. An economical miner (and they were not too many of them in those days, for money nearly rolled down the streets, and it was always going to be so) gave his order to C. W. Wright, president of the State Bank of Pioche, to buy him so many shares of the Raymond & Ely. His request was wired and the answer came back through our office in code cipher. The word telling the price the stocks were bought at in the board at San Francisco was received, "Abbey,"

Instead of "Abbess." The letter "Y" in the telegraph alphabet is two dots, a space and two more dots. Two S's are three consecutive dots each, and one of our operators, owing to the length of the line (1,400 miles from Pioche to San Francisco), the lack of the repeaters being carefully adjusted at Salt Lake, Ogden or Virginia City, Nev., or a hair's breadth inattention missed receiving the two dots.

"Abbess" meant \$5 more a share than "Abbey." The miner paid for the number of shares bought for him at the "Abbess" price, in a few days the returns coming by mail from San Francisco to Mr. Wright disclosed the fact that the miner had received the shares \$5 a share less than they had, which amounted to \$300. The banker immediately and personally advised us as manager of the fact, and we wired the details the same day to Superintendent Musser at Salt Lake, recommending the payment of the loss to the banker, who had always been one of our best patrons.

Mr. Musser, as superintendent, objected to the payment. Wright threatened a suit for loss and damages, stopped his entire patronage with our office and directed his bank's and his friends' business to the Western Union, who had been there then over a year. Knowing that we were losing \$10 to \$15 per day, we took out of our tin safe fifteen twenties, and not for policy's sake, but for honesty's sake, paid them to the banker; took his receipt, and true to his word, inside of the next thirty or forty days we were more than reimbursed by his entire patronage and that of his friends.

These incidents are only indexes of what could be written about Pioche. The desperate characters and their personal feuds, the daily shooting and homicides of almost one every morning for breakfast for fifteen or seventeen days at a time, and the \$125 per month paid to every miner that could handle a pick and shovel in a mine, princely salaries to every clerk, accountant and mixologist expert seemed to intoxicate everybody that such times would always continue, and I am safe in saying that not more than one in twenty-five, and hardly one in fifty, saved up or banked \$5 a month for a rainy day.

To think that for months and years all the ores had to be hauled more than twice and a half miles to the Raymond & Ely mills at Bullionville, and fifteen to twenty miles to the Meadow Valley mills in Dry valley for reduction; that after the water had stopped further hoisting of the fabulously rich ores in the Lightner shaft of the Raymond & Ely mines, and the mills closed indefinitely at Bullionville, the late W. S. Godbe worked over the thousands of tons of tailings for the first time and the quicksilver he took out paid for the treatment, not mentioning the silver and gold. The second and third time he worked them over, and more than made expenses, and it is

reliably asserted that they will pay to work over again. From all the information we handled from 1871 till May, '75, we are assured beyond any doubt that the ore bodies of that great camp were not exhausted, and the bodies of many had only been reached.

We expect to be there when the Hon. W. A. Clark's locomotives ring the sun-burnt of better days into Pioche (now in a few weeks), and the readers of The Herald will be advised of what Pioche is today. With such stayers and stalwarts as the Hon. T. C. Osbourne (four messengers in '73 and '74); John and W. L. Cook, the practical miner Billy Lloyd and a score of others who have stayed with and made Pioche their home for the last twenty to twenty-five years, there can be no question as to its financial future.

THE TRAPPER'S DEDUCTION.

(Washington Star.)

The professor had complained that the world in general still looks on science in a slighting way, and that reminded one of his companions of a story of a western trapper.

The trapper, noticing a place where roots had been dug up, examined the spot carefully. Then, as he rose and brushed the earth from his knees, he said, with calm conviction:

"This was done either by a wild hog or by a botanist."

A HELPLESS DINER.

(Argonaut.)

A Denver man had a friend from a Kansas ranch in the city on a business deal, and at noon they went to a downtown restaurant and had luncheon together. The Kansas ranchman ate his entire meal with his knife. When he was near the end he discovered he had no fork. "Say," he said to the Denver man, "that waiter didn't give me a fork."

"Well, you don't need one," replied the Denver man, seriously. "The deuce I don't!" came from the Kansas. "What am I going to stir my coffee with?"

Thousands of Acres to Be Thrown Open in California

Los Angeles, Sept. 14.—Under the new arrangement just announced, governing the sixth opening in California lands, actual residence upon the land is not necessary, but it must be improved with buildings, orchards or irrigation ditches during the first year, which insures population, activity and rapid growth. Applications may now be filed for land in the new settlement, up to December 1.

We will send you the New Plan Book of Instructions to Homeseekers for 10 cents (stamps or coin) and include a three months' subscription to the Western Empire, a valuable California magazine about the wonderful industrial development of California rural life, sports, adventure, etc. Also sample copies of the Pacific Fruit World and the Live Stock Tribune, the two leading farm and poultry papers of California. All for 10 cents, which may result in a long life and modest fortune for you.

Address Home Extension Committee, 222 Chamber of Commerce Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.

S.S.S. HEALS OLD SORES

The deep, underlying cause of every old sore is a bad condition of the blood. This vital fluid has become infected with some germ or poison which prevents the place from healing. This infection may be the result of an inactive, sluggish condition of the system leaving the refuse matter in the body to be absorbed into the circulation instead of throwing it off through the usual channels of nature. Another cause is the weakening or polluting of this life-stream from hereditary taints, or from the effects of a long spell of sickness, leaving disease germs in the system. When the blood is in this condition a sore cannot heal because the impurities with which the circulation is filled are being constantly discharged into the place to irritate and inflame the tissues and further disease the surrounding flesh. The only treatment that can do any good is one that removes the cause, and for this purpose nothing equals S. S. S. It begins at the fountain head of the trouble and drives out all germs, impurities and poisons, and then the place, being supplied with rich, pure blood, heals naturally and permanently. Local applications assist in cleansing the place, but a cure can only be effected through a purification of the blood. Book on Sores and Ulcers and any medical advice free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

A SHOE SALE THAT IS GENUINE

is when you get a pair of ladies' Queen Quality Shoes, worth \$5.00, for \$3.50 or \$4.00. Any style you want.

Vincent Shoe Co.

110 S. Main.

TAFT.

(Pacific Monthly.)

"When I was in Washington recently," said a well known Portland man, "I was honored with an invitation to a dinner at which a number of senators, members of the cabinet and other prominent public men were present. Among them was Secretary of War Taft, who naturally came in for a great deal of attention. As is generally known, Taft is a good joker, that is, he can give and take; and during the course of the evening he came in for a great deal of good natured 'joshing.'"

"In the crowd was one person who is on very good terms with him, both personally and politically, and who is also an irrespressible joker. Just as the party was sitting down at the table, this man, who was alongside Taft, slipped an opera hat on the chair so that the corpulent secretary would sit on it. The signal was given, and they all sat down. With surprising celerity, however, Taft sprang up and held to view the flattened hat.

"Gentlemen," shouted the perpetrator of the joke, "I call your attention to this incident. Taft has been sitting on another lid. He has the habit."

"Gentlemen," replied the secretary, when the roar of laughter subsided, "I call your attention to a still more important part of this incident. See," he said, snapping the flattened hat up to its height. "The lid is not broken; I'm losing weight."

THE DIFFERENCE.

(Chicago News.)
"What," queried the young men, "is the difference between white lies and black lies?"
"White lies," answered the home grown philosopher, "are the kind we tell; black lies are the kind we hear."

Special Sunday to Saltair. Trains at 9:30 a. m., and 1:15 and 4:15 p. m. Bathing good; water 75.

HEBER J. GRANT & CO.

Insurance, Real Estate, Loans & Investments.

September 14th, 1907.

TO INVESTORS:

We are pleased to announce our appointment as financial agents for disposing of the bonds and stock of the Utah Independent Telephone Company. The Company is earning now, and has been since January 1, 1907, over One Hundred and Twenty Thousand Dollars (\$120,000) per annum net, or sufficient to pay Six per cent on \$1,200,000 bonds, leaving a surplus of more than \$50,000.

The Company's investment represents over Two Million Dollars, and the system is one of the best and most complete in the United States. It has exchanges from Preston, Idaho, on the north, to Eureka, Utah, on the south, and all are connected by its own toll lines. It has subways which cover the entire business districts of Salt Lake and Ogden, and they are built largely in excess of the requirements of the Company, for years to come, which excess may be leased at a profit. It has \$139,607.99 invested in substantial, fire-proof exchange buildings in Salt Lake, Ogden, Park City and Eureka, all of which have greatly increased in value. It has 2,386 miles of copper toll wire connecting its exchanges, and 24,124 miles of copper wire in lead cables, under ground and aerial for its exchange service, costing over \$750,000, all of which is worth today more than when purchased. All its exchanges are built with reference to future developments, the Salt Lake exchange alone being capable of supplying 25,000 telephones, and the entire system over 50,000.

The Company has now between Nine and Ten Thousand Telephones in operation in its system. From these and its toll lines it is now earning, as stated, \$120,000 net per year.

With its entire issue of stock and bonds distributed throughout the state in the hands of local investors, its net earnings should be greatly increased in the near future. Ten thousand additional telephones can be installed and operated with small additional expense.

The Montana Independent Telephone Co. will open its Butte exchange October 1st, and the Utah Company has contracted with it for exchange of toll service; thus Utah patrons will soon be able to reach all Idaho and Montana points. All the money required to build the exchange in Montana has been raised in that state, and Montana financiers are behind the Company, some of the strongest financial men in the State being directors.

We now offer the stock and bonds of the Utah Independent Telephone Co., subject to previous sale, on the following terms:

It is proposed to raise Twelve Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$1,200,000), which sum will be sufficient to acquire the bonds and stock, and pay off ALL INDEBTEDNESS of the Company, and in addition thereto will provide, approximately, Seventy-five Thousand Dollars (\$75,000) for new installation, with \$72,000 of supplies on hand and paid for.

In-addition it is proposed to put Three Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$300,000) bonds into the treasury as a reserve for future extensions and to cancel the remainder of the bond issue.

It is proposed to increase the capital stock of the company, from \$1,000,000, its present capital, to \$1,300,000.

It is proposed to give each subscriber to the \$1,200,000 to be raised, the amount of his subscription in bonds at par, with interest accrued thereon since July 1, 1907, and payable January 1, 1908; said bonds being Twenty (20) year Six per cent (6 per cent) gold bonds of the Utah Independent Telephone Co., bearing date of January 1, 1905; and in addition thereto an amount of stock (par value) equal to his subscription; the remaining \$1,500,000 of the bonds issued (\$3,000,000) to be cancelled.

As the net profits are now \$120,000 per annum, an investment in these securities at the price offered is earning in excess of Nine per cent (9 per cent) from the time it is made, with Six per cent (6 per cent) accumulated on the bonds since July 1, 1907.

EXAMPLE.

Each person subscribing \$10,000 will receive \$10,000 (par value) in the Six per cent (6 per cent) Twenty (20) year gold bonds of the Utah Independent Telephone Co., with interest accrued since July 1, 1907. Interest payable January 1, 1908, (interest on all bonds being payable January and July of each year); also \$10,000 (par value) of the capital stock of the said company. Subscriptions of \$100.00 or more will be accepted.

It is confidently believed that the stock of the Utah Independent Telephone Co., soon after its reorganization, will materially increase in value. A large portion of the \$1,200,000 has been subscribed in sums ranging from \$500 to \$75,000.

Five per cent (5 per cent) must be paid in cash by all subscribers; of the remainder, two-thirds is payable on or before October 10th, 1907, and the other one-third on or before December 10th, 1907.

We invite all prospective investors to visit any of the exchanges of the Company between the hours of 11 a. m. and 3 p. m., when the management will be pleased to show them every attention.

The following named gentlemen have already made the first payment of \$50,000 cash to secure the option on the bonds and the stock of the Company:

Thomas R. Cutler, Vice President & General Manager of Utah-Idaho Sugar Co.
M. H. Walker, President Walker Brothers, Bankers.
John C. Cutler, Governor State of Utah.
Heber J. Grant, President Home Fire Insurance Co.
Horace G. Whitney, Secretary & Treasurer Utah-Idaho Sugar Co.
Elmer B. Jones, Managing Director Utah Independent Telephone Co.
Francis M. Lyman, Director Zion's Co-operative Mercantile Institution.
Heber M. Wells, Manager Utah Savings & Trust Co.
Geo. T. Odell, General Manager Consolidated Wagon & Machine Co.
Charles S. Burton, Cashier State Bank of Utah.
John Henry Smith, President Co-op. Furniture Co.
G. G. Wright, Manager Idaho Falls Branch Consolidated Wagon & Machine Co.
James Christiansen, State Treasurer.
Nephi W. Clayton, President Clayton Investment Co.
John C. Sharp, Capitalist.
George M. Cannon, Real Estate & Loans.
L. H. Farnsworth, Cashier Walker Brothers, Bankers.
C. S. Martin, President C. S. Martin Coal Co.
A. Fred Wey, Proprietor Wilson Hotel.
W. J. Bateman, Secretary Zion's Benefit Building Society.
Joseph Geoghegan.
S. F. Fenton.
Brigham F. Grant.

These gentlemen will have full charge of the reorganization, and this fact is sufficient guarantee that the Utah Independent Telephone Company, when reorganized, will be under the management of officers and directors in whom the public will have entire confidence.

We recommend these bonds and stock as a most desirable investment, and have ourselves subscribed \$75,000 in the enterprise.

Address the undersigned for subscription blanks and for all further particulars.

Respectfully Submitted,
HEBER J. GRANT & CO.
Home Fire Building, Salt Lake City.